

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Angola
<b>Program Title:</b>	Civil Society Strengthening
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	654-006
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:</b>	\$1,000,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$800,000 DA; \$400,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$500,000 DA; \$2,250,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2001
<b>Estimated Completion Date:</b>	FY 2005

**Summary:** USAID's Democracy and Governance (DG) program in Angola aims at strengthening civil society. This includes promoting civic education, building coalitions, supporting constitutional revision, and promoting adult female literacy through technical assistance and training to local civil society organizations (CSOs) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). USAID's assistance improves these organizations' capacity to advocate for democratic reforms and serve as a check on government actions.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2003 Program:

Strengthen civil society (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will continue to strengthen Angolan civil society through coalition building, advocacy training, and dissemination of information through press and radio. NGOs and CSOs will continue to receive technical assistance and training from USAID to advocate on human rights issues such as the rights of women and children, land rights, and the rights of people living with HIV/AIDS. The primary grantee is World Learning.

Support constitutional revision. With already obligated prior year DA funding, USAID will continue to promote dialogue between citizens and political institutions, and to increase public knowledge of constitutional issues for a more participatory democratic process by sponsoring community meetings, radio programs, debates, and seminars. The primary grantee is National Democratic Institute (NDI).

Promote free and fair elections. Using already obligated prior year ESF, the program to support elections will focus on strengthening civil society, political party training and electoral administration to prepare for general and presidential elections to be held in late 2004 or early 2005. The principal grantees are: National Democratic Institute (NDI), International Foundation for Election Systems (IFES), and International Republican Institute (IRI).

Improve information dissemination. Using prior year ESF, Voice of America (VOA) will continue its dedicated Portuguese-language news service focused on Angola. The radio show will provide a forum for Angolans of diverse backgrounds to engage in debate with the aim of promoting transparent and accountable governance. The primary agency is VOA.

Improve rule of law. Using prior year ESF, the U.S. Department of Commerce will continue to provide technical assistance to the Ministry of Justice, Supreme Court and Attorney General's Office under a commercial law development program focusing on judicial case management and commercial code reform. The primary agency is the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Implement transition activities. With prior year DA resources, USAID will help Angola with its resettlement and reintegration efforts. Activities will include working with local government officials and community members to develop strategies for addressing conflict, establishing a resource center to increase access of information on development and political topics, and helping war-affected youths through conflict resolution and education opportunities. Principal contractors, grantees or agencies: To be determined.

**FY 2004 Program:**

Strengthen civil society (\$500,000 DA, \$1,000,000 ESF). Using DA funds, USAID will continue to support CSOs and CBOs through coalition building and advocacy on issues such as land tenure, land rights, HIV/AIDS, and resettlement and reintegration of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and ex-combatants and their families. ESF resources will support radio and print media to increase information flow on key democracy and governance issues, a small grants program to assist CSOs, and election contingency. The primary grantee is World Learning and other organizations to be determined. The primary agency is VOA.

Promote free and fair elections (\$1,250,000 ESF). In preparation for presidential and general elections to be held in late 2004 or early 2005, USAID will continue to support the training of political parties, strengthening civil society, and working with the Angolan government on the logistics for holding elections. The primary grantees are NDI, IFES, and IRI.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2002, USAID supported activities focusing on strengthening civil society, constitutional revision and civic education to enhance women's participation in political processes.

In FY 2001, USAID assisted the establishment of four coalitions to improve citizens' capacity to advocate effectively for their rights. During FY 2002, these coalitions lobbied government institutions and raised awareness among citizens, reaching out to more than 104,000 people through 225 advocacy campaigns, workshops and seminars. As a result of these advocacy campaigns, USAID influenced the Government of the Republic of Angola (GRA) to respond to citizens' needs and concerns in several ways: by providing land plots and building materials to 4,000 IDPs (of which there were 487 female-headed families) and adopting the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Regional HIV/AIDS Code for the elaboration of a national code that protects the rights of workers with HIV/AIDS. CSOs convinced the government to release funds to pay customs fees on 68 tons of primary textbooks that had been delayed at a port facility for over two years. Through advocacy activities on land tenure and land rights, USAID engaged the GRA in addressing land conflict issues, prompting the government to draft new land and zoning laws and present them for public consultation, thus promoting dialogue between policymakers and civil society.

During FY 2002, USAID supported 11 print and radio media outlets with sub-grants and training to local associations and media groups, including journalist cooperatives, and press and journalist unions. This helped increase media coverage of key democratic issues such as the right to information, access to education, and land rights. USAID enhanced citizens' awareness of constitutional and human rights issues with 1,350 programs and debates that were broadcast on radio in Portuguese and other national languages. This was a significant increase over the 287 such events during the previous fiscal year and is due to the increasing capacity of local associations to use media as a means to advocate and voice citizens' rights and concerns. Programs reached approximately 1.3 million, or 10% of the Angolan population.

By the end of this program, USAID interventions through its partners will have contributed to 20% of all Angolans becoming more knowledgeable of their rights and responsibilities; civil society becoming more effective in articulating constituents demand for increased and better public services and greater accountability from and transparency in public institutions and in the use of public resources; and broader political participation in the next national elections.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Angola

654-006 Civil Society Strengthening	DA	DFA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2001</b>			
Obligations	889	480	800
Expenditures	39	0	275
Unliquidated	850	480	525
<b>Fiscal Year 2002</b>			
Obligations	1,158	0	3,191
Expenditures	755	147	713
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>			
Obligations	2,047	480	3,991
Expenditures	794	147	988
Unliquidated	1,253	333	3,003
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	800	0	400
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA</b>			
Obligations	1,000	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003</b>			
Obligations	1,800	0	400
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>			
Obligations	500	0	2,250
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	4,347	480	6,641